THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 26, 1862. NO. 14.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[Reported for THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LATEST FROM FREDERICKSBURG—ALL QUIET ETC.

RICHMOND, Nov. 24.

Persons from Fredericksburg to-day say that all is quiet and no demonstrations on either side. The impression is that the forces have moved the bulk of their forces towards Aquia Creek, though their pickets extend to the Rappahannock river. Many refugees have returned.

FURTHER FROM THE NORTH AND FROM EUROPE.

RICHMOND, Nov. 24.

A letter to the [illegible] says that the Episcopal Clergymen brought to Fort Lafayette, New York, and New Orleans have been used with kindness and attention.

A dispatch from Fairfax C. H. says the rebel forces which destroyed the stores at Manassas numbered eight thousand. When their approach was discovered a panic spread among the Yankee soldiers, and a Wisconsin and New York regiment threw away their arms.

At a meeting recently held at Exeter Hall, England, Mr. Derby, of Somerset, first Judge of Admiralty, Cabinet Minister, said that an offer of mediation might be received only with reservations, and that time and opportunity must be therefore carefully watched. The only way to restore peace, so far as he could see, was by mutual concession on part of the belligerents.

BURNSIDE'S DEMAND FOR THE SURRENDER OF FREDERICKSBURG—THE MAYOR'S REPLY, ETC.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 25.

The following is a condensed account of the correspondence between Gen. Sumner and the Mayor of Fredericksburg:

General Patrick crossed the river on Friday, the 21st instant, under flag of truce, with a communication from Sumner to Mayor Slaughter, stating that under cover of the houses of the city shots had been fired upon troops of his command, and that mills and manufactories were furnishing provisions and material for clothing for armed bodies in rebellion against the Government of the United States. This condition of things, he says, must terminate, and by direction of Major-General Burnside I command the surrender of the city at or before 5 o'clock, p. m., and failing to receive the affirmative reply sixteen hours will be allowed for the removal of non-combatants, which period having elapsed he will proceed to shell the town.

The Mayor replied that the firing of shots upon his troops on Northern suburbs was an act of the military for which the citizens were not responsible. In regard to other matters of complaint he was authorized to say that the mills and manufactories will not furnish any further supplies for Confederate troops, but the military authorities inform us that while their troops will not occupy the town they will not permit yours to do so. Sumner replied that in consideration of this pledge and ascertaining that the time for the removal of women and children is insufficient he would not open upon the town at the hour designated. The correspondence closed with a note from Sumner saying that so long as no hostile demonstration is made on the town it will not be shelled.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA—GOV. PICKENS' MESSAGE, &C.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 25.

The Legislature met here to-day. Gov. Pickens' message was received at noon yesterday. He urges a cordial support of the Confederate authorities in measures for common defence. He forbears in view of the crisis to object to the Conscript Law though viewing all such acts as against the spirit of the Constitution. He alludes to Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation and recommends the formation of a State Guard of citizens under 18 and over 45 for police duty;—makes an appeal for the relief of soldiers families, and also for immediate clothing of the soldiers in the field. He says the State has furnished 42,000 Confederate troops, besides eight regiments of State troops for Coast service. He advocates an amendment to the State Constitution, granting the privilege of suffrage to those who were citizens when the Confederate Constitution was adopted, and those born in the Confederacy. He also urges the prompt organization of negro labor so that the fortifications around Charleston may be made permanent.

He pays a glowing tribute to Southern women and especially to the women of Virginia, to whom South Carolina owes everlasting gratitude. The remainder of the message is occupied with consideration of the financial policy of the State.

SALT IN ABUNDANCE.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 24.

An immense bed of Rock Salt affording apparently an inexhaustible supply has been accidentally discoverd at Apinlaka, Ala. Gov. Pickens has received a telegraph offering to contract to supply the State with any amount, to be delivered at Augusta, at five dollars a bushel.

From our Second Edition of yesterday.

LATER FROM EUROPE—MORE RECOGNITION RUMORS—SPANISH SQUADRON—COTTON, ETC.

RICHMOND, Nov. 24.

Northern dates to the 21st, by special express to Associated Press.

The steamship Persia has arrived at New York with Liverpool dates to the 8th instant.

A Paris correspondent of the London *Times* gives a rumor that France had made overtures to Prussia in favor of the Great Powers making a move towards mediation or recognition of the Confederate States. The *Morning Herald* learns that the proposal of France has been laid before the Governments of Russia and England and agreed to by the former.

Five Spanish war vessels have been ordered to reinforce the squadron at Havana.

Cotton market dull and easier. Breadstuffs firm and steady.

FROM THE NORTH—FORWARD MOVEMENT URGED—FREDERICKSBURG, &c.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 24.

Northern papers of the 21st strenuously urge a forward movement by way of Fredericksburg. But little else of interest.

The latest from Fredericksburg to-day represent all quiet. A letter from Gen. Sumner to the Mayor, dated the 22d, says that so long as no hostile demonstration is made the town will not be shelled.

SECOND EDITION.

Our Evening Edition may be had at our desk, on Fayetteville Street, at 4 o'clock, and from newsboys on the streets.

The Funeral Services of LEWIS MONTAGUE will take place at his residence on Thursday evening, Nov. 27th, at 3½ o'clock. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

Nov. 26,—2t*

COMMERCIAL.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Nov. 21.

APPLES—Green	$2 to $4
" Dried	$3 00
BACON—Hog round	50@60c
" Hams	60@70
BEEF	12½@25
BEESWAX	60@65
BUTTER	30@31
CANDLES—Tallow	$1@$1.25
" Wax	$1@$1.25
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	$4
CORN—per Barrel	$10
CHICKENS	40@65
COFFEE	$3
EGGS	10@50
FLOUR	$24@26
FEATHERS	50@75
FLAXSEED	$2.50@3
HIDES—Dry	60@70
" Green	25@35
LARD	35@40
MOLASSES	$3@3.50
NAILS	45@50
PEAS—Stock	$1 75
" White Table	$2a2 25
RAGS	3c
RICE	10a12½
RYE	$4 bu
SALT—Ranging from	$20 to 35
SUGAR—Brown	90a75c
" Coffee	80c
" Loaf	none
TALLOW	50a55
WHEAT	$4 50a5

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Nov. 19, 1862.

Bacon 50c.; Lard 35c.; Pork 25c., Beef from Butchers, by the side, 14a15c.; Butter 75a85c.; Eggs 35a40c. per doz., Corn $2 50 per bus.; Cotton 20c for good quality., Cotton Yarns $4 00a5 00 per bunch of 5 lbs.; Flour $22-00a25 50; Coffee none; Rye $3¼ per bus; Swedes Iron 30c; Nails 25a30; Sound Salt 45c per pound; Peas $2 25 per bus.; 4-4 Brown Sheetings 33a60; Spirits Turpentine 50c per gallon.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD is wanted in a convenient part of the city for a gentleman and his wife. A room with a family that has no other boarders will be preferred. Willing to pay a good price for comfortable accommodations. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
nov 22-tf

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

A REPORT having been circulated in Onslow County and elsewhere that I have been cashiered and dishonorably dismissed the service, I take this method of vindicating my character against malicious attempts to injure it by evil disposed persons.

For good and sufficient reasons of a domestiec nature I tendered my resignation as Captain of Co. H. 55th Regiment N. C. Troops, which has been accepted as the following will show:

ADJ'T AND INSPECTOR GENS. OFFICE.
Richmond Sept. 27th 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER } No. 226.

The resignation of the following named officers have been accepted by the President to take effect to day:

Capt. A. J. Pollock, Co. H. 55th N. C. Volunteers.

By command of the Secretary of War.
JOHNS WITHERS,
Assistant Adj't Gen.

Capt. A. J. Pollock, through Gen. G. W. Smith.
nov 24-3t

ROOMS TO LET.

TWO good unfurnished Rooms to let in a central part of the city, with or without board. Address to this office.
Nov 20—tf

NO. 1 Family Flour,
FRESH BUTTER,
FRESH EGGS,
IRISH POTATOES,
SWEET DO.,
DRIED APPLES,
DRIED PEACHES,
GREEN APPLES,
DRIED PRUNES,
DRIED PLUMS,
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
PEPPER SAUCE,
MUSHROOM SAUCE,
WALNUT CATSUP,
TOMATO CATSUP,
nov 20-tf at WHITAKER'S.

FOR HIRE FOR CITY PURPOSES.

A FINE city carriage can be had at all hours. E. A. WHITAKER.

HORSE POWER THRASHING MACHINES, BOLTING CLOTH AND MILL PECKS AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, December 2d, 1862, at the store of C. N. McAdoo, Greensboro, Five very superior Thrashing Machines, Horse Powers, and Separators. These machines are of very superior quality, manufactured in Pennsylvania. We have sold a large number of them, all of which have given satisfaction. The Bolting Cloth is of the very best quality.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,
Nov 20-1m* Formerly of Newbern, N. C.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING SOME EXPERIENCE in Military affairs, notifies the public that, for their convenience, they have established themselves in Raleigh for the purpose of advising and aiding all persons who may desire information upon the following subjects relating to the army, to wit:

UPON CONSCRIPTION LAW, EXEMPTIONS, SUBSTITUTES, SOLDIERS' PAY, WIDOWS' CLAIMS, SOLDIERS' DISCHARGE,

And as far as possible the positions of different regiments and the accidents and deaths that may happen in the service.

The office is upon Wilmington Sreet, a few doors below Pullen's Hotel, and immediately opposite Town Hall, being the upper room of the Brick Store occupied by P. Ferrall. All communications will be punctually attended to. Address, THOS. JONES & CO.
Box 258 Postoffice.
Nov 11 -d1m

MULES WANTED.

THE undersigned wishes to purchase TEN GOOD MULES. Application to be made at the Commissary Department. THOS. HOGG,
nov 22-tf Capt. & C. S.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE respectfully beg leave to announce to the Public that we are not now nor never have been connected with any Recruiting agent, and our office is established alone to give *intelligence* that is *legitimate* and *correct*.
THOS JONES & CO.
Wilmington st. over P. Ferrall's store opposite Town Hall.
nov 24-3t

LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES.

200 PAIRS on consignment, for sale by the lot, at E. L. HARDING'S.
nov 19-3t (Standard copy.)

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

3,000 BUSHELS Charcoal, at Iron and Brass Works, for which the highest cash price will be paid.
nov 15-4t SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

LOST.

A PAIR of Silver Spectacles, between my house and R. & G. R. R. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at the Progress office.
nov 22-1t E. A. WHITAKER.

CONFEDERATE STATES GOVERNMENT.

PRESIDENT.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi.

VICE PRESIDENT.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia.

Members of the Cabinet.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana, Secretary of State.
C. C. MEMMINGER, of South-Carolina, Sec'y of the Treas.
G. W. RANDOLPH, of Virginia, Secretary of War.
S. R. MALLORY, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy.
JOHN R. REGAN, of Texas, Post Master General.
THOMAS H. WATTS, of Alabama, Attorney General.
ROBERT E. LEE, General-in-Chief.

First Permanent Congress.

SENATE.

ALABAMA.	MISSOURI.
Wm L Yancey,	John B Clark,
Clement C Clay.	R S Y Peyton.
ARKANSAS.	NORTH-CAROLINA.
Robert W Johnson,	George Davis,
Chas B Mitchell.	Wm T Dortch.
FLORIDA.	SOUTH-CAROLINA.
A E Maxwell,	Robt W Barnwell,
James M Baker.	James L Orr.
GEORGIA.	TENNESSEE.
Benj H Hill.	Langdon C Haynes,
	Gustavus A Henry.
KENTUCKY.	TEXAS.
H C Burnett,	Louis T Wigfall,
Wm E Simms.	W S Oldham.
LOUISIANA.	VIRGINIA.
Edward Sparrow,	R M T Hunter,
T J Semmes.	Wm B Preston.
MISSISSIPPI.	Total number, 26.
Albert G Brown,	
James Phelan.	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALABAMA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
Dist.		*Dist.*	
1.	Thomas J Foster,	1.	W N H Smith,
2.	Wm R Smith,	2.	Robt R Bridgers,
3.	John P Ralls,	3.	Owen R Kenan,
4.	J L M Curry,	4.	T D McDowell,
5.	Francis S Lyon,	5.	Thos S Ashe,
6.	W P Chilton,	6.	Arch'd H Arrington,
7.	David Clopton,	7.	J R McLean,
8.	James L Pugh,	8.	William Lander,
9.	E S Dargan.	9.	B S Gaither,
ARKANSAS.		10.	A T Davidson.
1.	Felix I Batson,	SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
2.	Grandison D Royster,	1.	John McQueen,
3.	Augustus H Garland,	2.	W Porcher Miles,
4.	Thos B Hanly.	3.	L M Ayer,
FLORIDA.		4.	M L Bonham,
1.	R B Hilton.	5.	James Farrar,
2.	James B Dawkins.	6.	W W Boyce.
GEORGIA.		TENNESSEE.	
1.	Julian Hartridge,	1.	J T Heiskell,
2.	Chas J Munnerlyn,	2.	W G Swann,
3.	Hines Holt,	3.	W H Tebbs,
4.	Augustus H Kenan,	4.	E L Gardenshire,
5.	David W Lewis,	5.	H S Foote,
6.	Wm W Clark,	6.	M P Gentry,
7.	Robt P Trippe,	7.	G W Jones,
8.	Lucius J Gartrell,	8.	Thomas Menees,
9.	Hardy Strickland,	9.	J D C Atkins,
10.	Augustus R Wright,	10.	John V Wright,
KENTUCKY.		11.	David M Currin.
1.	G W Ewing,	TEXAS.	
2.	E M Bruce,	1.	John Wilcox,
3.	H W Bruce,	2.	Claiborne C Herbert,
4.	Robt J Breckinridge,	3.	Peter W Gray,
5.	John M Elliott,	4.	F B Sexton,
6.	—— Moore,	5.	Malcom D Graham,
7.	Henry E Read,	6.	Wm B Wright.
8.	T H Burnett,	VIRGINIA.	
9.	J S Chrisman,	1.	M R H Garnett,
10.	Geo B Hodge.	2.	John B Chambliss,
LOUISIANA.		3.	James Lyons,
1.	Chas J Villere,	4.	Roger A Pryor,
2.	Chas M Conrad,	5.	Thos S Bocock,
3.	Duncan F Kenner,	6.	John Goode, Jr,
4.	Lucien J Dupre,	7.	James P Holcombe,
5.	John F Lewis,	8.	D C DeJarnette,
6.	John Perkins, Jr.	9.	William Smith,
MISSISSIPPI.		10.	Alex R Botelor,
1.	J W Clapp,	11.	John B Baldwin,
2.	Reuben Davis,	12.	Walter R Staples,
3.	Israel Welch,	13.	Walter Preston,
4.	H C Chambers,	14.	Albert G Jenkins,
5.	O R Singleton,	15.	Robert Johnson,
6.	E Barksdale,	16.	Charles W Russell,
7.	John J McRae.	ARKANSAS.	
MISSOURI.		1.	G A Garland,
1.	W W Cook,	2.	Jas M Patterson.
2.	Thomas A Harris,	Total number, 107.	
3.	Casper W Bell,		
4.	A H Conrow,		
5.	Thos W Freeman,		
6.	Geo G Vest,		
7.	John Hyer.		

Legislature of North-Carolina.

We give below the list of Senators and Commoners elect to the next General Assembly as far as we have learned them. If any of our friends discover an error, they will oblige us by informing us.

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W. H. Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D. McD. Lindsay.
Gates and Chowan—Mills L. Eure.
Hyde and Tyrrell—Charles McGleese.
Northampton—Dr. W. S. Copeland.
Hertford—J. B. Slaughter.
Bertie—Capt. Thomas M. Garrett.
Martin and Washington—J. G. Carroway.
Halifax—Mason L. Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—Jesse H. Powell.
Pitt—Dr. E. J. Blount.
Beaufort—E. J. Warren.
Craven—Nathan Whitford.
Carteret and Jones—Dr. M. F. Arrendell.
Greene and Lenoir—Edward Patrick.
New Hanover—Eli W. Hall.
Duplin—Dr. James G. Dickson.
Onslow—J. F. Murrill.
Bladen, Brunswick, &c.—Capt. J. W. Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—William B. Wright.
Sampson—Thomas I. Folsom.
Wayne—Wm. K. Lane.
Johnston—C. B. Sanders.
Wake—J. P. H. Russ.
Nash—Capt. A. J. Taylor.
Franklin—Washington Harris.
Warren—Dr. T. J. Pitchford.
Granville—R. W. Lassiter.
Person—James Holeman.
Orange—Hon. William A. Graham.
Alamance and Randolph—Giles Mebane.
Chatham—William P. Taylor.
Moore and Montgomery—Calvin W. Wooley.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch.
Anson and Union—William C. Smith.
Guilford.—Peter Adams.
Caswell—Hon. Bedford Brown.
Rockingham—Gen. F. L. Simpson.
Mecklenburg—John A. Young.
Cabarrus and Stanly—J. W. Smith.
Rowan and Davie—Dr. J. G. Ramsay.
Davidson—H. Adams.
Stokes and Forsythe—Col. James E. Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c—Isaac Jarratt.
Iredell, Wilkes, &c—L. Q. Sharpe.
Burke, McDowell, &c—S. J. Neal.
Lincoln, Gaston, &c—James H. White.
Rutherford, Polk, &c—M. O. Dickerson.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c—William M. Shipp.
Haywood, Macon, &c.—C. D. Smith.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, Dr E F Watson.
Alexander—Dr J M Carson.
Anson—Purdie Richardson, R H Burns.
Ashe—J M Gentry.
Bladen—J W Russ.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, Capt. W F Marsh.
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, James Bond.
Brunswick—Daniel L Russell.
Buncombe—John Burgin.
Burke—John Parks.
Cabarrus—W S Harris.
Caldwell—E N Barnhardt.
Camden—John Forbes.
Carteret—No election held, on account of the presence of the enemy.
Caswell—S S Harrison, William Long.
Catawba—Geo S Hoover.
Chatham—T B Harris, Lieut. W J Headen, M Q Waddell.
Cherokee—J H Bryson.
Chowan—Lemuel C Benbury.
Cleaveland—David Beam, J R Logan.
Columbus—W M Baldwin.
Craven—J B G Barrow, Richard Russell.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, Dr Jno. McCormick, Neill McKay.
Currituck—D M Baxter.
Davidson—Dr R L Beall, Henry Walser.
Davie—Henry B Howard.
Duplin—J C Stanford, L W Hodges.
Edgecombe—David Cobb, Robert Bynum.
Forsythe—John P Kissen, Dr E Kerner.
Franklin—A W Pearce, jr.
Gaston—A W Dansesport.
Granville—Hon R B Gilliam, Jas S Amis, Capt Eugene Grissom.
Greene—Capt H H Best.
Guilford—M S Sherwood, R W Glenn, W R Smith.
Gates—W H Manlsig.
Halifax—Dr Henry Joyner, A H Davis.
Haywood—Dr S L Love.
Hertford—J. B. Vann.
Henderson—Alex Henry.
Hyde—R L Mann.
Iredell—T A Allison, John Young.
Jackson—J Keener.
Johnston—Seth Woodall, W H Avera.
Jones—Anthony E Rhodes.
Lenoir—W W Dunn.
Lincoln—A Costner.
Macon—Dr J M Lyle.
Madison—Dr Wallen.
Martin—James Robinson.
McDowell—Lt. W F Craig.
Mecklenburg—John L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery—E G L Barringer.
Moore—Alexander Kelly.
Nash—Henry G Williams.
New Hanover—S J Person, J R Hawes.
Northampton—W W Peebles, Capt H Stansill.
Onslow—J H Foy.
Orange—John Berry, W. N. Patterson.
Pasquotank—Gen W E Mann.
Perquimans—Dr Jos H Riddick.
Person—Lt M D C Bumpass.
Pitt—C Perkins, B G Albritton.
Randolph—Jonathan Worth, M S Robbins.
Richmond—Lt Sanders M Ingram.
Robeson—Murdock McRae, Neill McNeill.
Rockingham—W I Gilliam, James Reynolds.
Rowan—F E Shober, N N Flemming.
Rutherford—A R Bryan, J B Carpenter.
Sampson—William Kirby, Thos H Holmes.
Stanly—Lavfayette Greene.
Stokes—William Flynt.
Surry—Dr Joseph Hollingsworth.
Tyrrell—Eli Spruill.
Union—C Q Lemmonds.
Wake—William Laws, G H Alford, Daniel G Fowle.
Warren—Thomas I Judkins, Leonard Henderson.
Washington—(Same as in Carteret.)
Watauga—Wm. Horton.
Wayne—B B Rives, M K Crawford.
Wilkes—E M Wellborn, W W Hampton.
Yadkin—A C Cowles.
Yancy—Lt. M D Young.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

ZEBULON B. VANCE, of Buncombe, Governor.
THOMAS J. BARDEN, Jr., of Craven, Private Secretary.
RUFUS H. PAGE, of Wake, Secretary of State.
DANIEL W COURTS, of Rockingham, Public Treasurer.
WM. R. RICHARDSON, of Wake, Chief Clerk.
CURTIS H. BROGDEN, of Wayne, Comptroller.
D. W. BAIN, of Wake, Clerk.
G. H. PERRY, Librarian.

BOARD OF CLAIMS.

BARTHOLOMEW F. MOORE, of Wake, Chairman.
SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS, of Orange
P. H. WINSTON, Jr., of Bertie.

SUPREME COURT.

RICHMOND M. PEARSON, of Yadkin, Chief Justice.
WM. H. BATTLE, of Orange, Associate Justice.
MATTHIAS E. MANLY, of Craven, Associate Justice.
WILLIAM A. JENKINS, of Warren, Attorney General.
HAMILTON C. JONES, of Rowan, Reporter.
EDMUND B. FREEMAN, of Wake, Clerk.
JAMES LITCHFORD, of Wake, Marshall.

At present, the sessions of the Supreme Court are held in the City of Raleigh once a year, commencing on the second Monday in June.

SUPERIOR COURT.

JUDGES.—John L. Bailey, of Buncombe; Romulus M. Saunders, of Wake; Robert R. Heath, of Chowan; George Howard, jr., of Wilson; James W. Osborne, of Mecklenburg; Robert S. French of Robeson; and John Kerr, of Caswell.

SOLICITORS.—Jesse J. Yeates, of Hertford, of 1st Circuit; William J. Houston, of Duplin 2d Circuit; Wm. A. Jenkins, of Warren, Attorney General, 3d Circuit; Thos. Settle, of Rockingham, 4th Circuit; Robert Strange, of New Hanover, 5th Circuit; W. C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, 6th Circuit; and Marcus Erwin, of Burke, 7th Circuit.

TO THE LADIES OF RALEIGH.

A LARGE requisition has been made on me for sheets, for our Hospitals in Virginia, and I must appeal to the ladies for assistance. All who are disposed to assist in making sheets for this purpose will please communicate with me immediately at my office. Materials will be furnished by the State.
EDWARD WARREN,
nov 19-d1w Surgeon General of N. C.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

THE Undersigned has in press, and will shortly publish, a work entitled
"SURGERY FOR CAMP, FIELD, AND HOSPITAL."
Those disposed to become subscribers will please forward their names to the author, at Raleigh, N. C.
EDWARD WARREN,
nov 13-d1m Surgeon General of N. C.

GEN. R. E. LEE'S BODY GUARD.

A SPLENDID Chance for enlisting in a select corps.

$50 BOUNTY AND $28 PER MONTH.

Fine horses and splendid equipments furnished to every recruit.

Please address me or call at the office over P. Ferral's store, Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.
S. VANN LARKINS,
Nov. 18-10t:7 Recruiting Officer.

SUBSTITUTES.

FOUR good, reliable men, natives, over 45 years of age, can be employed as SUBSTITUTES, for a reasonable price, if immediate application be made at the Army Intelligence Office, Wilmington street, over T. Ferrall's store, opposite Town Hall.
Raleigh, Nov, 18-5t

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE large brick Hotel in Graham, N. C., for sale, to embrace all the furniture in the house.—On the lot there are all necessary outhouses, a well of excellent, never failing water; the best improved garden lot in the town—a commodious brick stable and lot, together with several other lots and houses, if desired. The property is all permanent and good. Any one wishing an up-country residence would do well to call and examine the premises, as the undersigned will take pleasure in showing the property and making terms which will be vastly less than war prices to a ready purchaser.

Possession given first January next.

H. C. TROLLINGER
For JNO. TROLLINGER.
Nov. 4, 1862.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$ 75	Two weeks	$ 3 50
Two days	1 00	One month	5 00
Three days	1 37	Two months	8 50
Four days	1 75	Three months	12 50
Five days	2 00	Six months	20 00
One week	2 50	Twelve months	30 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Jas A Moore, Clerk Superior Court; W H Moore, Deputy.
J J Ferrell, Clerk County Court.
R G Lewis, Clerk and Master in Equity.
W H High, Sheriff; Geo W Norwood and R H Slater, Deputies.
Hilliard Hudson, Register.
F J Hutchins, Trustee.
—— Hunneycutt, Crier of Court.
Richard C Badger, Attorney.
Fendal Bevel, L D Musgraves, Surveyors.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—W H HARRISON—Salary, $600.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward—W C Upchurch, Dan Clayton, David L Royster.
Middle Ward—R W Haywood, P F Pescud, R H Battle.
Western Ward—W H Tucker, Jas Dodd, —— Briggs.
City Treasurer—W C Upchurch.
Clerk to the Board—J J Christophore.
First City Constable—J J Botts.
Assistant Constable—N V Denton.
Weigh Master—F King.
City Police—Wm C Parker, E Johnson, M Earp, Wm Beves.
District Constable——— Womble.
Sexton—Osborne Holt.

RAILROADS.

This is a correct schedule of the arrival and departure of the Mail and Accommodation trains at the Raleigh depot:

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Arrives 4.55, a. m.—Leaves 5.25, a. m.
" " " 5.04, p. m.—Leaves 5.30, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Arrives 7.30, a. m. and leaves at 8.00, a. m.
" " " 4.58, p. m., leaves 5.20, p. m.
The accommodation train is not run on Sundays.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves 5.30, p. m.—Arrives 5.00, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves 6.30, p. m.—Arrives 7.00 p. m.
No accommodation train leaves for Weldon on Sunday and none arrives from Weldon on Monday morning.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, POST-OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern Mail	Opens daily at	6,	p. m.
Eastern	do do " at	6,	p. m.
Western	" " " at	7,	a. m.
Southern	" " " at	6,	p. m.
Fayetteville	" " " at	7,	a. m.

Eagle Rock Mail Opens on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12, m.
Carthage Mail Opens on Thursdays and Sundays at 7.00, a. m.
Roxboro' Mail Opens Wednesdays at 11, a. m.
Leachburg Mail opens Wednesdays at 12, m.
Summerville Mail Opens Fridays at 5, p. m.
Northern Mail Closes daily at 9, p. m.
Eastern " " " at 9, p. m.
Western " " " at 4, p. m.
Southern " " " at 4, p. m.
Fayetteville Mail Closes daily at 6, p. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2, p. m.
Carthage Mail Closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4, p. m.
Roxboro' Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Leachburg Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Summerville Mail Closes Fridays at 7, a. m.
Office open for the delivery of Mail from 7, a. m., to 7.30, p. m., during the week. On Sunday, from 8 to 9, a. m., and from 6 to 7, p. m.
The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.
Nov. 11, 1862.

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HILLSBORO' STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING PURCHASED THE PROPERTY IN THE City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Major Phillips, and known as "Phillips' Hotel," I have opened it for the accommodation of the public under the name and style of EXCHANGE HOTEL.

The extensive improvement now going on, and which will be completed as soon as possible—the erection of new buildings and the thorough overhauling and renovating of old ones—will render the Exchange convenient and comfortable; and the proprietor is determined that its management and internal arrangements shall be such as to compare favorably with the first class hotels of the country.

The table will be abundantly supplied with the best the market and the country affords, and no efforts or expense will be spared to render the house in every respect a comfortable home to its guests.

The Exchange is located on Hillsboro' street, some two hundred yards west of the Capitol.

Thirty to forty large and commodious rooms will be ready for occupation by the assembling of the Legislature.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Give us a call and we will endeavor to treat you well.

Omnibuses will be in attendence at the cars to convey passengers to and from the Exchange.
W. H. CUNINGGIM, Proprietor.
L. BRANSON, Superintendent.
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 11, 1862.

GRANGER HOUSE,
WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.
Right Hand Side Going South.
Left Hand Side Going North.
MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.
ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.
The public may expect
GOOD FARE,
Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!
T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.)
Jan. 16 Proprietor.

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2½, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.
MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.
Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.
Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge. Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.
An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.
A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.
☞ Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars. ☜
☞ The Cars leave daily.
nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF N. C.,
November 12, 1862.

THE following articles are required for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers:
SHOES, SOCKS, HATS, COATS, PANTS, DRAWERS, LEATHER, SHOE THREAD, SHOE MAKING LASTS, (from No. 6 to 12, inclusive,)
BUTTONS, COTTON CLOTH, FLANNEL, POTATOES, BRANDY, BUTTER, EGGS, &C.

Proposals will be received at this office for a proper supply of them. Those able and willing to contribute them, will please address the undersigned.
EDWARD WARREN,
nov 17-1m Surgeon General of N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 26, 1862.

The Legislature and the Railroads.

We see that gentlemen in the Legislature propose to seize the Railroads of the State in the event of their refusal to transport provisions purchased by the State for the use of the poor, &c. This may be very well, but we think we can assure that body that there will be no necessity for any such step, for if the authorities will do their duty the managers of our different Railroads will do theirs.

Since the commencement of the war, no man or set of men among us have labored more untiringly for the good of the State and Confederacy, than the Presidents and employees of our Railroads, and we are satisfied that any change, even in times of great military necessity by which the Roads would be placed in new and inexperienced hands, would only make matters worse. We have had the misfortune to see and feel something of the effects of military seizures of Railroad transportation, and in no case we refer to, neither private or public property was settled to any extent. The best manager of these works, at any time, are the legitimate officers whose business it is to know their capacity and how to have the greatest amounts of transportation done in the shortest possible time.

We should deeply regret to see the management of our roads taken by citizens, from such men as John D Whitford, Thos. Webb, Dr. Hawkins, Wm. Johnson, S. D. Wallace, and Messrs. Fremont, Sumner, Dunn and others who know their duty and perform it, and placed in the hands of inexperienced committees appointed by State or any other authority. We all know, too, how the lamented Ashe and Fisher were devoted to the cause of the Confederacy and how zealously they labored for the service as managers of the two principal roads in the State. John D. Whitford, too, as President of the A. and N. C. Railroad and as General Transportation Agent for the Government at Goldsboro' has discharged his duty with a zeal and fidelity that entitles him to the lasting gratitude of every man who has the good of the State and country at heart.

We suppose no one in the Assembly has any serious idea that such seizure will be necessary, but the mention of the matter is calculated to create the impression with some, that the managers of the Railroads require some such threat to force them to perform a plain and palpable duty.

We are sure that if the Legislature will do its duty in providing for the families of soldiers and others requiring aid, and in providing means for the defence of the State, the officers of our Railroads will do theirs.

Latest by the Mails.

We have nothing from Virginia later than what we give by telegraph. The *status* at Fredericksburg is unchanged, though a fight may take place there at any time.

We heard exciting rumors from Charleston yesterday, and an attack on that city seems to be looked for. The *Courier* says that there were twelve ships (blockaders) off the Bar on the 21st inst. About 9 o'clock on Tuesday night a gun was fired outside and a blue light thrown up from the ship nearest Long Island, or farthest Northward. Soon after a light was exhibited from the Susquehanna for ten minutes.

From Eastern Carolina.

We have various rumors from Newbern all of which concur in the statement that large reinforcements have been received at that place. We caution the authorities that a forward movement may be expected from that direction soon, and we hope they will be ready to meet it.

ROCKFISH SHEETING.—We copy, says the Charlotte *Democrat*, the following advertisement as a matter of interest to the public, with the remark that the action of the Rockfish Manufacturing Company is deserving of much praise:

ROCKFISH SHEETING.—The Rockfish Manufacturing Company having decided to comply with the terms of the "Exemption Act," passed by the Congress of the Confederate States, will sell their goods to merchants in North Carolina on the same terms as they furnish the State, on condition that the parties purchasing will enter into obligation to sell the same by the piece to consumers at a profit not exceeding five cents per yard.

It is intended to continue their sales to one firm in each town. CHARLES T. HAIGH, Pres't.

For the benefit of those who may wish to procure from this company supplies of cloth, we will state that the Post Office of the President is Fayetteville.

The Fayetteville and Blount's Creek Factories at Fayetteville have also agreed to sell their goods on the same terms as the Rockfish Factory.

OUR STATE FINANCES.

We are under obligations to our faithful and able State Treasurer, Hon. D. W. Courts, for a copy of his Report to the Legislature making an exhibit of the finances of the State, its indebtedness, resources, cash on hand, &c. The crowded state of our columns this week precludes the possibility of giving any extracts from the report, or of giving a brief abstract thereof. We must be content, therefore, with simply saying that the same skillful and wise management of this department that has ever characterized Treasurer Courts' long administration, is sustained in the heavy operations for the last two years—our State bonds still bringing from 25 to 30 cents premium.

It is a matter of just pride and congratulation to every citizen of North Carolina, as a contemporary remarks, to see the credit of the State established on a basis which commands the confidence of the country. Prior to the destruction of the old government, there were five, if any, of the States whose stocks stood above those of North Carolina in Wall street; and now, although we are in the throes of a bloody and expensive war, they stand in the money market of Richmond largely above par, and ahead of those of the States of the Confederacy. These facts are easily accounted for. The finances of North Carolina have been faithfully and skillfully managed. So much so, indeed, as to have frequently called forth, in times past, the commendation of such journals as Hunt's *Merchant's Magazine*, the *Journal of Commerce*, and others, whose knowledge and sagacity made their good opinion worth having.—*Age.*

WHY IS IT?—Why is it that with the best ore in the world not a pound of iron is manufactured in this State west of the Blue Ridge? Will some one explain? Forty thousand dollars judiciously expended would put up all the necessary machinery for manufacturing iron of every quality on an extensive scale, and Yancy county alone has ore enough to supply the whole State of North Carolina with iron. It can't be for want of capital, for there is enough lying idle in this county to set up a dozen such establishments. It can't be that the business would not prove remunerative, for the iron manufacturers are realizing immense fortunes, and will continue to do so while the article commands the present fabulous prices. Then why is it? Is it because we have not the enterprise? "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Ashkelon."—*Asheville News.*

The Hon. H. S. Foote and family are domiciled in Chesterville, S. C.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Nov. 25.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, the Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Lacy.

Mr. Taylor of Chatham, from the Committee to superintend the election of Superintendent of Common Schools, reported that the Rev. C. H. Wiley, had received the unanimous vote of both Houses and was therefore elected. Report concurred in.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Lassiter from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances reported back to the Senate a memorial from the citizens of Columbus, praying to be protected against Extortioners and Speculators, and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

Mr. Ramsay said that if he was not mistaken, that portion of the Governor's message relating to the subject of extortion &c. had been referred to the Committee that had just reported back this memorial. He hoped that the Committee would report a bill to meet the case.

Mr. Lassiter said that the Speaker from Rowan, was correct in regard to the reference; there had also been a bill on the same subject referred to the Committee, it was not from the consideration of the subject that the Committee wish to be relieved, but from the further consideration of the memorial as they had already fully considered the same.

Mr. Eure, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back to the Senate a resolution authorising the Governor to appoint a Committee to visit the Hospitals in Virginia, to look after the condition of the sick and wounded from this State, recommending that it do not pass. Also a resolution relative to disabled, and the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the same. Both reports concurred in.

Mr. Young, from the same Committee, reported back a resolution—relative to keeping accounts against the Confederate Government for clothing furnished our troops, etc.,—stating that the Committee had found on inquiry that the purposes of the Resolution had already been complied with, and asking that the Committee be discharged from its further consideration. Concurred in.

Mr. Graham introduced a bill to allow further time for the Registration of Grants, Deeds of Conveyance, etc. Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Young reported back a bill that had been referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, recommending that the same be referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Warren introduced a bill to transfer the jurisdiction of the Courts in the counties occupied by the enemy. [Provides that when the Governor is satisfied that the holding of the Courts in any county is impracticable, owing to the presence of the enemy, that he shall make the same known by Proclamation, and that the jurisdiction of said Court shall be transferred to other counties until the interruption ceases.]

Mr. Simpson introduced a Resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill to raise a Police force for the protection of Rockingham County.

A message was received from the House transmitting an engrossed bill passed by that body, providing for the purchase of Provisions to be sold at prime cost to the indigent families of the State, asking the concurrence of the Senate. The bill passed its first reading.

Mr. Leitch said that he thought it important that the bill should be acted on promptly, and he therefore moved that the rules be suspended and the bill put on its second and third readings.

Mr. Graham said that it was an important bill, and he would suggest that it be printed, and thereby give a little time to examine it. From simply hearing it read he was disposed to doubt the propriety of some of the provisions of the bill, and would like to have time to examine it.

Mr. Leitch said that he was informed that the bill had been printed.

Mr. Graham had not seen a copy.

Mr. Ramsay introduced a Resolution concerning the defence of the State and the clothing of our troops. [Provides that the Governor be requested to communicate with the President of the Confederate States upon the subject, informing him of the necessities and condition of affairs in the Eastern part of the State, urging the claims of the State for an immediate and sufficient force for its defence, and also urging upon the Government to withdraw all agents from our State that are engaged in the purchase of articles intended for clothing troops.

Mr. Ramsay said that he had no doubt but that the Governor had done and would continue to do his whole duty in this matter, but he wanted to add the moral influence of the Legislature to the call.

On motion the Resolutions were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill introduced by Mr. Taylor of C., relative to gambling was taken from the calender and read the second time.

Mr. Taylor proposed an amendment.

Messrs. Graham and Warren, opposed the bill as being too far reaching; it entered the private houses of the people; they thought the law now existing on the subject sufficient. They thought that the Military and Financial necessities of the State should claim the first attention of the Legislature.

Mr. Taylor said that the existing law did not accomplish the desired object, it was constantly evaded, it was a mere farce, and he gave instances in his own county to show how it was done.

Mr. Murrill, appreciated the views of the Senator from Chatham, but he thought it useless to attempt to legislate the people into morality. He moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Mr. Ellis was willing with the Senator from Chatham, to attack vice and immorality wherever found.

Mr. Brown was unwilling to vote for the indefinite postponment of the bill in deference to the Senator from Chatham, but he was opposed to making any inovation on our criminal code at this time, except so far as it might be necessary for our defence against the public enemy. He thought that the energies of the Legislature should be directed to finances and the military defences of the State.

Mr. Murrill withdrew his motion, and the bill was tabled.

On Mr. Ramsey's motion, a message was sent to the House proposing to go into an election at 1 o'clock, this day for secretary of State, announcing that Col. J. P. H. Russ of Wake county was in nomination. Mr. Lane added the name of R. H. Page to the nomination.

Mr. Warren asked leave of absence for the Senator from Halifax, (Mr. Wiggins,) for three days after to-day. Granted.

Mr. Brown stated that there were matters of importance to be brought before the Senate, and on his motion the Senate went into secret session. After which the doors were opened, and

A message was received from the House concurring in a proposition to vote at 1 o'clock for Secretary of State.

Also, a message with a proposition to appoint a Committee of two from each House to proceed to Richmond and ascertain from the President his intention relative to the defence of our State; to urge upon him the necessities of the State, &c, with the view that the Legislature might know what to depend upon and act accordingly. This is as near the substance of the proposition as the Reporter could get it, as it was being read immediately after the secret session [illegible] which, he was of course excluded.)

[illegible] the afternoon of the session [illegible] Military Affairs.

Mr. Lassiter thought the former ought not to be agreed to, that we ought to know what we had to fight with. The newspapers [illegible] permit Commissioners to visit Richmond.

Mr. Ramsay, a bill for the relief [illegible] Legislature.

Mr. Warren thought there was an absolute necessity that something should be done for the Eastern counties, and that speedily they wanted a disciplined force, under a competent General. They wanted no more Gen. Martin. They wanted no man quite so fleet of foot as he was, to make his appearance in Raleigh after the battle of Washington. There was, said Mr. Warren, a general belief in that section, that Gen. Martin was incompetent to command the forces there. He felt bound to make these statements to justice to his constituents, and it was a duty he owed to the State; he disclaimed any allegation of a want of personal courage on the part of Gen. Martin.

Mr. Graham said he thought a committee of the kind proposed, would accomplish much more than could be by a correspondence, and that the Legislature would know, at an earlier day, what was going to be done by the Government, than in any other mode of proceeding. It was certain that if something was not done speedily, that a large portion of the Eastern section would be in the hands of the enemy. He preferred that the army should be under one head, but if we had to raise a State force, it would be necessary to procure arms for them, and the Committee could also inquire into that matter.

Mr. Brown thought that the proposition made this morning by the Senator from Rowan, (Mr. Ramsay,) preferable; it set forth imminent danger, and the necessity of the case, under which the application was made, and he thought it would go with peculiar emphasis, if transmitted by the Executive of the State.

Mr. Ramsay said that he was not wedded to his proposition. He had made the motion to refer to preserve the consistency of the Senate. Pending the discussion the Senate voted for Secretary of State.

Mr. Young said it was the opinion of the Military Committee that we would be unable to raise a sufficient State force in time to meet the emergency.

Mr. Eure was of the opinion that the committee would not be able to accomplish much, but he was willing that the effort should be made. The State, he thought, would have to take care of herself. We had been generous with the arms we had; he hoped they might at least get arms furnished to put in the hands of our own men.

Mr. Ramsay withdrew his motion, and the proposition of the House was concurred in.

A message was received from the House proposing to go into an election for Judge of the 4th Judicial Circuit, stating that Hon. John Keer was in nomination.

On Mr. Graham's motion, the message was laid on the table.

Mr. Holeman, from the committee appointed upon the election of Secretary of State, reported that Mr. Russ had received 85 votes and Mr. Page 47. Report concurred in, and Mr. Russ declared elected.

On motion of Mr. Ramsay, the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock Wednesday.

NOTE.—A bill to prohibit, for a limited time, the manufacture of spirituous liquors from grain, amendatory of an ordinance of the Convention, ratified 21st February, 1862, introduced by Mr. Adams, of Guilford, one day last week, was unintentionally omitted to be noticed by the Reporter at the time. The bill was referred and ordered to be printed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, Nov. 25.

The House was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. Prayer by the Rev. Henry Hardie.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Gretner, representative from Lincoln County, appeared and was qualified.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Burgin, from the Committee on Claims, reported back a Resolution in favor of Benj. Fitz-Randal, late Sheriff of Bladen, and a Resolution in favor of John Blalock, recommending their passage. Passed second reading.

Mr. Cowles, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported, recommending the passage of a bill concerning the Justices of Johnston County, [constituting 15, a quorum for the transaction of County business;] a bill authorizing the Justices of Chatham County to levy a tax for the improvement of public roads in said county; and a resolution in favor of John Fisher, all of which passed their second reading.

Mr. Fleming, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the bill to continue in force the ordinance of the Convention prohibiting distillation of spirituous liquors from grain. Substitute and report laid on the table.

Mr. Shober from the same Committee, asked to be discharged from a further consideration of a resolution of enquiry, as to the propriety of legislation to relieve from taxation persons whose property has been destroyed by the enemy. The Committee was discharged, and the resolution referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr Fowle, for the Judiciary Committee recommended the passage of "a bill in reference to the salaries of Judges of the Superior Courts."

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, this bill was amended so as to make it *retrospective* in its operation, and then passed its 2nd reading.

Mr. Person from the same Committee reported against the bill requiring of plaintiffs, as well as defendants, bonds for the payment of costs of suit. Rejected on 2nd reading.

Mr. McKay, from same Committee, reported against "a bill to amend the 9th section 53rd chapter, Revised Code." Laid on the table.

Mr. Gentry, from the Committee on Cherokee Lands, recommended the passage of "a bill to authorize the agent of Cherokee Lands to refund pur, chase money with interest in certain cases."

Mr. Person moved to amend by striking out the words "with interest." Not agreed to.

The bill then passed its 2nd reading.

Also from same Committee, "a resolution in favor of Joseph Welch, with an amendment." Amendment adopted, and bill passed 2nd reading.

Mr. Fowle from the Committee on Military Affairs asked that the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the resolution proposing the appointment of a commission to visit our sick and wounded soldiers, and ascertain what measures should be taken to supply their wants.

The Committee asked the discharge, on an assurance that the Governor and Surgeon General were doing all that could be done to compass the object proposed in the resolution. The Committee was discharged.

Mr. McKay, from the same committee, reported against the bill to exempt persons over 45 years of age from Militia duty. Rejected on 2nd reading.

Mr. Person from same Committee, asked a discharge from the further consideration of a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of granting pensions to disabled soldiers and the families of those dying in service. The Committee was discharged.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to elect a Secretary of State at one o'clock to-day, and announcing that Messrs. J. P. H. Russ and Rufus H. Page were in nomination. The House concurred.

Mr. Donnell, representative from Beaufort county appeared and was qualified.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS ON THEIR FIRST READING.

Mr. Stanford introduced "a bill empowering Thos. [illegible] Commissioners to [illegible] Military Affairs.

Mr. Logan, a bill [illegible] C. M. Cooper, Sheriff of Cleveland, [illegible] Sheriff of Cleveland [illegible] Revised Code. [Relative to the pay of Sheriffs.] Laid on the table.

Mr. Rankin, a bill to amend [illegible] section 1021 [illegible] Revised Code. [Relative to the pay of Sheriffs.] Laid on the table.

Mr. McAden, a bill to raise 10,000 Troops for State defence. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Love, a Resolution in favor of the counties West of the Blue Ridge. [Recommending that the President be requested, in consideration of the large number of troops furnished by those counties, not to enforce the Conscription law to its full extent West of the Ridge.] Passed first reading. Laid on the table.

Mr. Waddell, a Resolution that a message be sent to the Senate proposing the appointment of two Commissioners on the part of each House, to visit Richmond and urge President Davis, in view of the imminent danger of Eastern North Carolina, to send troops for its defence. Adopted.

Mr. Hooper, a Resolution instructing an inquiry by the Committee on Military Affairs, concerning the payment of bounty to soldiers from this State. Adopted.

Mr. Mann, a resolution concerning the payment of Sheriffs for making election returns. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Foy, a resolution requesting the Governor to furnish the House with copies of the reports of Messrs. Worth and Woodfin, salt Commissioners. Adopted.

The House proceeded at 1 o'clock to execute the joint order for the election of Secretary of State. Mr. Russ received 89 and Mr. Page 37 votes. The Committee to superintend the election, reported as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 126; of these Mr. Russ received 85; Mr. Page 40.

The Senate concurred by message in the proposal to appoint Commissioners to visit Richmond and urge the sending of more troops for the defence of the State.

On motion of Mr. Peebles, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to elect forthwith a Judge for the 4th Judicial Circuit and announcing the nomination of Hon. Jno. Keer for that office.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, the House proceeded to sit with closed doors, a private communication having been received from the Senate.

At the close of the secret session the House adjourned.

From the Standard.

Resignation of Col. D. K. McRae.

The following letter of resignation from Colonel McRae to Gov. Vance, will surprise many. The reasons he gives for the step are such as to satisfy his friends and the public. If devotion to the cause, unblenching courage, hard service and hard fighting entitles a man to promotion, sure Col. McRae has merited it:—

HEADQUARTERS 5TH N. C. REGIMENT,
Near STRAUSBURG, Va., Nov. 14th, 1862.

GOVERNOR:—I have, this day, tendered to the Adjutant General of the Confederate States, the resignation of my commission received from the Governor of North Carolina as Colonel of the 5th Regiment of her State Troops.

I am constrained to do so, because, consistently with my sense of dignity and self-respect, I can no longer serve the Government of the Confederate States.

I have now been in the service about nineteen months. With the exception of about twenty-five days, sick, I have never been absent from the post of duty. I have served under several commanders, and have *never*, in a single instance, encountered a reproof. My division commander, Major General Hill, endorses upon my resignation, in substance—"I have three times recommended C. L. McRae for promotion. North Carolina has furnished more troops and has fewer general officers than any other State.—I approve Col. McRae's resignation, believing that his self-respect requires it."

Lieut. General Longstreet and Brig. Gens. Early and Rhodes, under all of whom I have served, and all of whom are familiar with my conduct, have recommended me in terms of compliment, of which I am justly proud; and there is not an officer of any grade in my division who does not freely concede to me a claim to promotion. My regiment has endured hardships, suffered privations, performed labors, executed marches, been exposed to peril, and rendered service equal to any. Its actual loss in a single engagement, while obeying immediate orders, is not surpassed, proportionately. Wherever it has encamped it has been remarked for its orderly and honest deportment. It has constantly received the approval of general officers for its promptness and fidelity in responding to every call. The public journals of the enemy's country, the diaries of prominent officers found on battle fields, and private letters of other distinguished officers of the enemy, addressed to officers of my regiment, have contributed valuable testimony to its brave and gallant conduct in the fight.

So long as it retained the material element, which I had the honor to form and train, it never faltered. I claim, in some degree, the *reflection* of the lustre it has shed upon the State. Much of the time I have been in the service, I have commanded the brigade. This was the case in all the hard trials of the retreat from Manassas—in the exposed trenches at Yorktown, and in that retreat; in the battles in Maryland and since that period. At the battle of South Mountain this brigade, though isolated from all support, numbering scarce a thousand, and opposed by a force of sixteen regiments, having all the advantages of position, held the enemy in check for four hours; the fire of one regiment, the 23d, killing the commanding General, Reno; that of another, the 20th, killing the enemy's cannoneers and compelling the abandonment of his guns; whilst a third, the 13th, under Lieut. Col. Ruffin, thrice cut its way through the enemy's lines with desperate determination. Gen. Hill, I learn, applauds that fight as one of the best of the war.

Yet, on several occasions, I have been compelled to see junior officers promoted over me; officers who had not and have not yet seen a battle. Shortly after the battle of "Seven Pines," State brigades were organized. Generals Pender and Anders of were promoted and assigned to North Carolina brigades, while the brigade in which I was senior Colonel, was assigned to the command of General Garland of *Virginia*. I refrained from resigning then, because of the impending conflict around Richmond, yielding to the earnest solicitation of both Generals Hill and Garland.

Since that time, Gen. Garland has made the most favorable mention of my conduct on the field, and Gen. Hill has renewed the recommendation for my promotion. The appointment of Brigadier to this command has just been announced in the person of Col. Alfred Iverson, of Georgia, who, since his entering on active service last summer, has been my junior in the brigade, and for the last two months under my command. I could not consent that a junior officer in my own command should be promoted to command me, when no allegation is made of my unfitness or unworthiness.

But, severe as is the trespass upon the individual pride of North Carolina officers who have lately been obliged to submit to the promotion, in several instances, of citizens of other States, to the command of brigades exclusively North Carolinian, the slur upon the State is broader, and demands the resentment of her sons in the only mode they can manifest it. In the spirit of an earnest protest against this injustice, individual, and to my State, I resign my commission.

Your ob't serv't,
D. K. McRAE,
Col. 5th N. C.

His Excellency, Z. B. VANCE.

Troops for State Defence.

The general impression seems to be that the Legislature will adopt the recommendation [illegible] Vance for [illegible] thousand troops for State defence. No plan for raising has yet been matured, but it is more than probable that volunteering will be called for between the ages of 18 and 45.

But this will [illegible] the conscription law. Granted—but we have [illegible] troops already in Virginia, and we have sent many conscripts to the [illegible] every other State. It will be time enough to [illegible] property and the justice of permitting [illegible] law to be extended to those who [illegible] age, when it is made apparent that the other States [illegible] as many men to the war in proportion to their population as North Carolina.

Self-preservation is the first law of nature. If the enemy should be allowed to occupy the Eastern Counties as far west as the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, the slaves will be enticed. Two hundred thousand slaves will be lost to us, with inestimable quantities of wheat and meat. Such a loss would not only increase the danger of starvation which now stares us in the face, but it would cast a blight on the prosperity of our people from which they would not recover for a quarter of a century. Our brave boys have laid their bones on every battle field, from Great Bethel to Sharpsburg; but much of that which had been gained by their sufferings and their comrades from other States, has been lost to us by the ill-judged but magnificent raids into Maryland and Kentucky.

By all means let the troops be raised. If they should not be able to beat back the disciplined troops of the enemy at all points, they can at least annoy them and hold them in check while our Eastern brethren are removing their property, and especially the means of subsistence, to the interior of the State. We would keep faith as long as possible with the common government and with our sister States; but our faith depends on their sense of justice towards us, and their measure of it. Allegiance and protection are reciprocal. North Carolina is pledged to no war which will devastate her surface and exterminate her people, while at the same time 50,000 of her veteran troops are in a distant region defending others from the horrors with which she is threatened.

Let the troops be raised. Call for volunteers, and they will rush by thousand to the flag of the State. We have a Governor who can command them—one who has seen service, and in whose hands that flag will never be tarnished.—*Standard.*

A THREAT ON CHARLESTON.

Among the last Northern items we find the following:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—It is believed here that an attack upon Charleston will not be long postponed. The Rebels have been making preparations for an attack for several weeks, and if they are to be believed, will not surrender the city simply because it may be at the mercy of one of our iron-clads. The inhabitants will be ordered to leave, and the town, if necessary will be consigned to flames rather than be surrendered. So far as I can learn both army and navy desire that the Rebels should take this course, feeling that it would be fit and proper that this treasonable city should be destroyed.

The preparations for attack are so perfect that there can be no doubt whatever that one or more iron-clads will succeed in approaching the town, at least within shelling distance.

Fears have been expressed that the Navy Department would turn aside from its plan of attack upon the Rebel ports because of the alarming reports from England in reference to the Rebel iron-clad fleet said to be constructing there; but Mr. Welles will not delay for a single day any of his projected naval attacks upon Rebel towns because of any foreign news recently received. The large Atlantic cities will be abundantly defended, but none of the iron-clads destined for Charleston or Mobile or any other Rebel city, will be detained.

The work of preparation has been slow, such are the gigantic proportions; but it is believed by our naval authorities here that the results will abundantly justify the means, and will compensate for the delays. These results are almost within reach now, and but a few weeks, and possibly days, will pass away before thrilling news from the Southern coast will startle the country.

DISTILLERY SUPPRESSED.—The Charlotte *Democrat* says:

We learn that a whisky distillery was torn down in Gaston county last week by the people. The high price of corn in that section and the country beyond, we suppose, has made the people resolve that no more shall be wasted for whisky.

DONATIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—Many persons in the State are ready to contribute what they can spare in clothing, shoes, blankets, &c., for the benefit of the soldiers of North-Carolina, provided they can be made certain that the articles sent will reach their destination. We have taken some pains to ascertain how this can be done, and the following is the result of our inquiries. These arrangements may be relied upon:

1. Governor Vance has ordered the Captain of every militia district in the State to call upon each family in their several districts, to purchase or collect what they may be willing to give to the North-Carolina soldiers, blankets, jeans, linseys, leather, shoes, socks, carpets and clothes ready made, to be delivered by the Colonel of the regiment to the Quartermaster in Raleigh, to be forwarded by him to the proper regiment or company.

2. Besides this, the people of one or more Captain's districts, if their donations are sufficiently large to justify it, may select a gentleman whom they may prefer to carry on their donations to the regiment or company, and the State will furnish the transportation and pay the necessary expenses of the agent.

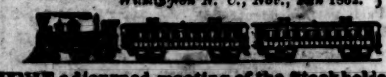
3. All articles donated should be carefully put up in packages, bags, boxes or barrels, and they should be legibly directed to the soldier or company for whom they are intended, naming the company and regiment, and if possible the brigade.

4. Persons who wish to send articles to any soldier or company, but who do not find it convenient to deliver it to the Captain of their district, or to a special Agent, by directing it carefully as above, may deliver it to the nearest Railroad Agent, directed to the care of Captain C. W. Garrett, Quartermaster at Raleigh, N. C., and it will be promptly forwarded.

5. All articles intended for sick or wounded soldiers, or for hospitals, must be carefully directed, and sent to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, N. C.

Nov. 11, 1862.—tf

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington N. C., Nov., 20th 1862.



THE adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, will be held on the 4th day of December next at Wilmington.
S. D. WALLACE, Pres't *pro tem.*
Nov 24-tm

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. COMPANY,
Wilmington, N. C., 6th Nov., 1862.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Eleven (11-100) per cent., on the unappropriated profits of the Road on and after the 1st January next, at the office of the Treasurer. Transfer Book will be closed after 20th December.
nov 18-1w L. H. DaBUSSET, Secretary.

LOST OR STOLEN,

A BROWN cloth overcoat, at Yarborough's Hotel in this city, for which a liberal reward will be paid if left at this office.
nov 25-3t

TANNER WANTED.

AN experienced tanner can find constant employment, and get good wages by applying immediately in person or by letter to
D. McD. LINDSEY, &
Raleigh, N. C. or H. C. Ligon, Forestville N. C.
Good reference required. nov 24-tf